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CHANGE NO. 9
DoD 4100.39-M

CH 9
DoD 4100.39-M Vol-4-
Volume 4 CHG-9

ch 9 to AD-A291307
DLSC-VPH
1 July 1997

FEDERAL LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (FLIS) PROCEDURES MANUAL,
Volume 4, Change 9

I. Volume 4, DoD 4100.39-M, 1 January 1995, change as follows: Remove pages listed below and insert revised pages. Additions and changes are indicated by *bold-face italic* type. Deletions are indicated in the Significant Changes paragraph below.

	<u>REMOVE OLD</u>	<u>INSERT NEW</u>
Glossary	v thru viii, xxi thru xxxv	v thru viii, xxi thru xxxvi
Table of Contents	1 thru 4	1 thru 4
Chapter 4	4.4-7	4.4-7 and 4.4-8
Chapter 11	4.11-1	4.11-1
Chapter 13	4.13-1 thru 4.13-6	4.13-1 thru 4.13-6

II. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES.

- A. The page changes are effective upon receipt.
- B. Significant changes for the entire manual this quarter and the applicable change number for each affected volume are listed in the change sheet for volume 1.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR:

DETERMINED BY
DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE LOGISTICS

RANDALL B. HAGLUND
Colonel, USMC
Commander
Defense Logistics Services Center

DLSC - The Key to Readiness

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

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III. This change sheet will be filed in front of Volume 4 for reference purposes after changes have been made.

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Naval Publications and Forms Center
5801 Tabor Avenue
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		Volume(s)		Volume(s)
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	2,13,14	ERRC	Expendability, Recoverability-Reparability Code
DRIS	Defense Retail Interservice Support		ESDC	Electrostatic Discharge Codes 8,9,10,15
DRN	Data Record Number	1,2,4, 5,6,7,13	FAA	Federal Aviation Administration 1,2,4,6,13
DSC	Defense Supply Center	1,2,4,6	FC	Foreign Countries 2,4,6
DSCC	Defense Supply Center Columbus	2,14	FD	Functional Description 1
DSCR	Defense Supply Center Richmond	2,14	FDM	Full Descriptive Method (Item Identification) 2
DSN	Defense Switched Network (Formerly: Automatic Voice Network - Autodin)	1,2,3,4,5	FG	Foreign Government 4
			FII	Federal Item Identification 2,4,6
DSOR	Depot Source of Repair	6	FIIG	Federal Item Identification Guide 1,2,3,4, 5,7,14,15
DSWA	Defense Special Weapons Agency	2,4,6,13,14	FLIS	Federal Logistics Information System All
DSWACA	Defense Special Weapons Agency Cataloging Activity	4	FIND	Federal Item Name Directory 4,15
EAM	Electronic Accounting Machine	1,2,4, 6,7,13	FMS	Foreign Military Sales 2,13
ED	Effective Date	2,6,13	FMSN	File Maintenance Sequence Number
ELCD	Extra Long Characteristic Description	2,3,4	FMSO	Fleet Material Support Office 6,13
ELRN	Extra Long Reference Number	2,3,4	FRD	Formerly Restricted Data 4
EOJ	End of Job		FSC	Federal Supply Classification 1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15
EOT	End of Transmission	2		

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		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
FSG	Federal Supply Group	1,5,6, 13,14,15	IMM	Integrated Materiel Manager	1,2,4 6,13,14
GIM	Gaining Inventory Manager	2,6	IMMC	Integrated Materiel Management Committee	6
GIMM	Gaining Inventory Materiel Manager	2,6	IMSS	Item Management Statistical Series	6,14
GIRDER	Government/Industry Reference Data Edit and Review	4	INC	Item Name Code	1,3,4, 5,6,14,15
GSA	General Services Administration	1,2,3,4, 6,7,13,14	IOS	International Organization for Standardization	6
HCC	<i>Hazardous Characteristics Code</i>		IRRC	Issue, Repair and/or Requisitioning Restriction Code	
HMC	Hazardous Materiel Code	15			
HMIC	Hazardous Material Indicator Code	8,9,10,15	ISAC	Identified Secondary Address Coding	
I&S	Interchangeability and Substitutability	1,5,6,14	ISC	Item Standardization Code	4,5,6,15
ICP	Inventory Control Point	6,13,14	JAIEG	Joint Atomic Information Exchange Group	4
II	Item Identification	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13	JAN	Joint Army-Navy	2
IIM	Item Intelligence Maintenance	2	JANAP	Joint Army-Navy-Air Force Publication	2,7
ILDT	Item Logistics Data Transmittal	4	LCL	Less Than Carload Rating Code	15
IMC	Item Management Coding	1,2,6,13,14	LIM	Losing Inventory Manager	6
IMCA	Item Management Classification Activity	2,6	LMF	Language Media Format	2
IMM	Item Management Coding Activity	13,14	LOA	Level of Authority	2,6,13,14
			LR	Logistics Reassignment	4,6
			LS	Lead Service	6

		Volume(s)		Volume(s)
LTL	Less Than Truckload Rating Code	15	MILSTRAP	Military Standard Transaction
MAC	Maintenance Action Code	6		Reporting and Accounting Procedure
MC	Marine Corps	1,2	MILSTRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedure
MCC	Materiel Category Code Materiel Condition Code			
MCLB	Marine Corps Logistics Base	13	MIM	Military Inventory Manager
MCO	Marine Corps Order	13	MM	Materiel Manager
MCSA	Marine Corps Supply Activity		MMAC	Materiel Management Aggregation Code-AF
MEC	(Marine Corps) Management Echelon Code	13,15	MMC	Materiel Management Category Code-DoD (Commodity)
MFR	Manufacturer	4	MOE	Major Organizational Entity
MIL-RI	Military Routing Identifier	6	MOWASP	Mechanization of Warehousing and Shipment Processing
MILSCAP	Military Standard Contract Administration Procedure	1,7,15	MRC	Master Requirement Code
MILSPEC	Military Specification	3	MRD	Master Requirement Directory
MILSTAAD	Military Standard Activity Address Directory		MRM	Military Retail Manager
MILSTAMP	Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure	6	MSDS	<i>Material Safety Data Sheet Serial Number</i>
MILSTD	Military Standard	2,3,4,7	MTMC	Military Traffic Management Command
MILSTICCS	Military Standard Item Characteristics Code Structures	3,15		

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		Volume(s)		Volume(s)	
NADEX	NATO Data Exchange	1	ODRC	Output Data Request Code	1,2,4,5,6
NAIN	Non-Approved Item Name		OE	Organizational Entity	1,4,5,7,15
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization	1,2,4,5,6, 7,13,15	PDM	Partial Descriptive Method (Item Identification)	2,4
NCAGE	NATO Commercial and Government Entity	1,4,5,7,15	PIC	Priority Indicator Code	1,2,4,5,14
NCB	National Codification Bureau	2,4	PICA	Primary Inventory Control Activity	1,2,4,5, 6,13,14
NDUP	Non-Duplicate	4	PMIC	Precious Metals Indicator Code	6,15
NHCI	Nuclear Hardness Critical Item	2,4	PORM	Plus or Minus	2,3
NIDS	Nuclear Integrated Data System	4	PSCN	Permanent System Control Number	1,2,4, 5,6,15
NIIN	National Item Identification Number	All	PSMAT	Provisioning Screening Master Address Table	1,5,7
NIMSC	Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code	2,6	PSN	Package Sequence Number	1,2,4,5,7
NMFC	National Motor Freight Classification (Code)	1,2,6,15	PSOS	Pseudo Source of Supply	6
NOCA	Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Activity	2,4	PVC	Price Validation Code	
NOCO	Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Office	2,4	Q/R	Query Response, Electronic Data Transmission	
NSA	National Security Agency	1,2,4,6, 13,14	QUP	Quantity Unit Pack	2,6,15
NSN	National Stock Number	1,2,3,4,	RCS	Reports Control Symbol	2,14
OCR	Optical Character Recognition (Reader)	1,2,7	RD	Restricted Data	4
			RIC	Routing Identifier Code	1,2,6

	Volume(s)
Gaining Inventory Manager (GIM). The inventory manager responsible for assuming wholesale materiel management functions.	2,6
Guide Number, Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG). See DRN 4065, volume 12.	2,4
<i>Hazardous Characteristics Code (HCC). A two-digit alphanumeric code developed primarily for storage purposes to assure that incompatible hazards are not stored next to one another. The HCC that is visible in FLIS only pertains to the latest formulation for this CAGE/Part Number. User needs to be aware that additional information may reside in the Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) for a different formulation of the same CAGE/Part Number. The technical definitions are provided in the agency and services storage manuals (DLAM 4145.11, Army TM 38-410, NAVSUP PUB 573, AFR 69-9, AND MCO 4450-12. These manuals are being replaced by DoD 4145, 19-R-2). See Volume 10, Table 214.</i>	
Hazardous Materiel Code (HMC). See DRN 2720, volume 12.	1,6,15
Hazardous Material Indicator Code. A code instructing the user on the type of hazardous material(s) used.	8,9,10,15
Immediate Response. The time elapsed from the point at which DLSC receives the last character of input data until DLSC transmits the first character of output data will not exceed one minute.	16
Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE). IPE is that part of DoD-owned plant equipment with an acquisition cost of \$1000 or more; used for the purpose of cutting, abrading, grinding, shaping, forming, joining, testing, measuring, heating, treating, or otherwise altering the physical, electrical, or chemical properties of materials, components, or end items entailed in manufacturing, maintenance, supply, processing, assembly, or research and development operations. IPE is further identified by noun name in joint DoD Handbooks, DLAH 4215 series.	
Initial Coding. Application of the established IMC criteria by the ICPs to all National Stock Numbered items existing in FSC classes newly designated as commodity oriented.	6
Initiating Activity. An activity assigned the responsibility for the development, coordination, reconciliation, and submittal to DLSC of a completed FIIG and follow-up maintenance.	3

	Volume(s)
Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM). The DoD activity or agency that has been assigned wholesale integrated materiel management responsibility for the DoD and participating Civil Agencies. Integrated materiel management responsibilities include cataloging, requirements determination, procurement, distribution, overhaul repair and disposal of materiel. The terms Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM), Inventory Control Point (ICP) and Materiel Manager are synonymous.	1,2,4, 6,13
Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S). Conditions which permit the exchange of one item for another without affecting design or performance beyond acceptable limits.	1,5,6,14
Inventory Account Code - Coast Guard. See DRN 0708, volume 12.	1
Inventory Control Point (ICP). An organizational unit within the supply system of a Military Service/Defense Logistics Agency which is assigned the primary responsibility for the management of a group of items, either within a particular Military Service or for the DoD as a whole. Responsibilities include computation of quantitative requirements; the authority to require procurement, repair materiel, or initiate disposal; development of world-wide quantitative and monetary inventory data; and the positioning and repositioning of materiel.	6,13,14
Item Characteristics. Physical, performance, and other item-related logistics data required to describe, differentiate, and manage items of supply.	3,4
Item Identification (II). A collection and compilation of data to describe an item. The minimum data to develop an item identification are a combination of the item name, FSCM, manufacturers' identifying part/reference number, Reference Number Category Code (RNCC), and Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC). The maximum data required are the item name, all of the physical and performance characteristics data prescribed by a specific FIIG, and the manufacturers' identifying part/reference number. It may also include additional related reference numbers.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15
Item Intelligence. The sum total of data for a given item.	4
Item Intelligence Maintenance (IIM). A function in FLIS which provides for the processing of adjustments/revisions to established item identifications and characteristics in the FLIS data base	
Item Logistics Data Transmittal (ILDT). The medium used for formatting data required to be transmitted to the data bank.	4
Item Management Classification Activity (IMCA). See DRN 4075, volume 12.	2,6

	Volume(s)
Item Management Coding (IMC). The process of determining whether items of supply in Federal Supply Classes assigned for Integrated Materiel Management qualify for management by the individual DoD components other than DLA or GSA. Coding is accomplished in accordance with DoD 4140.26-M, Defense Integrated Materiel Management Manual for Consumable Items.	1,2,6, 13,14
Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA). See DRN 2748, volume 12.	2,6,13,14
Item Management Statistical Series (IMSS). A series of informational type documents providing statistical data in support of the Federal Catalog System.	6,14
Item Name. See DRNs 5010 and 5020, volume 12.	1,3,4, 5,6,15
Item Name Code (INC). See DRN 4080, volume 12.	1,3,4,5 6,14,15
Item of Production. Consists of those pieces or objects grouped within a manufacturer's identifying number and conforming to the same engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection.	4
Item of Supply. An item of supply may be a single item of production or two or more items of production that are functionally interchangeable or that may be substituted for the same purpose and that are comparable in terms of use. It is more meticulous (a selection of closer tolerance, specific characteristics, finer quality) than the normal item of production, or may be a modification (accomplished by the user or at request of the user) of a normal item of production.	2,3,4, 5,6,7, 14,15
Item Standardization Code (ISC). See DRN 2650, volume 12.	1,4,5, 6,14,15
Key Data Element(s). Data element(s) submitted to obtain the desired interrogation/search output as specified by the Output Data Request Code.	5
Language Media Format (LMF). A code used for AUTODIN transmission to the FLIS data bank. The code indicates source media and preferred output media.	2
Less Than Carload Rating Code (LCL). See DRN 2760, volume 12.	1,2,15
Less Than Truckload Rating Code (LTL). See DRN 2770, volume 12.	1,2,15
List. One of the types of catalogs within a series of publications.	4,15
Losing Inventory Manager (LIM). The inventory manager responsible for relinquishing wholesale materiel management functions.	2,6
Maintenance Action Code (MAC). See DRN 0137, volume 12.	6

Volume(s)	
Maintenance Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to all new or existing National Stock Numbered items which enter FSC classes subject to IMC after initial IMC has been accomplished.	6
Major Organizational Entity (MOE). The principal subdivision of Government organization under which component organizational entities are identified (e.g., Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, DLA, GSA, etc.).	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15
Management Cognizance. The duties and responsibilities of a DSC, a Military Service activity, other DoD activity(ies), FAA, or GSA for management of an item of supply to the extent indicated by the MOE Rule.	2,6
Manufacturer (MFR). A manufacturer may be an individual, company, firm, corporation, or Government activity that controls the design and production of an item, or produces an item from crude or fabricated materials or components, with or without modification, into more complex items.	4,7
Mass Change Processing. Mass change processing falls into two categories. Pre-programmed mass change is initiated by an SSR transaction which triggers or permits subsequent multiple actions to the DLSC and/or Service/Agency files. Special project mass change will require that original analysis and programming be accomplished to accommodate the requested actions.	1,2,6
Mass Data Retrieval. Mass data retrieval is designed to extract segment data from the FLIS Data Base or partial or complete files from the SSR based on the input of key data element(s). The content of the segments from the FLIS data base and the content of data elements from the SSR will be controlled through input of the appropriate Output Data Request Code DRN as indicated in volume 10, table 28 (Output Data Request Code/Access Key(s)).	1,5
Master Requirement Code (MRC). See DRN 3445, volume 12.	1,3,4,5,15
Master Requirements Directory (MRD). A publication containing the requirements, reply tables, Military Standard Item Characteristics Coding Structure (MILSTICCS), Master Requirement Codes (MRCs), and mode codes contained in published Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs).	1,3,5
Material Safety Data Sheet Serial Number. A five position alphanumeric number assigned to each MSDS entry in the Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS). User should use this number to interrogate HMIS for technical information for the item.	
Materiel Category Codes (MCC). See DRNs 2680 and 9256, volume 12.	
Materiel Condition Codes (MCC). See DRN 2835, volume 12.	

Volume(s)

Materiel Management. Direction and control of those aspects of logistics which deal with materiel, including the functions of identification, cataloging, standardization, requirements determination, procurement, inspections, quality control, packaging, storage, distribution, disposal, maintenance, mobilization planning. Encompasses materiel control, inventory control, inventory management, and supply management. 2,6

Materiel Management Aggregation Code - AF (MMAC). See DRN 2836, volume 12. 1,13

Materiel Manager (MM). The director or organizational component responsible for performing the materiel management functions for assigned items. 1

Mechanization of Warehousing and Shipment Processing (MOWASP). A uniform data system designed to maintain consolidated freight location data and shipment handling information. 6

Military Service-Controlled Commercial Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) which, due to the nuclear weapons reliability concept, require special testing or control for quality assurance. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as "war-reserve quality" or "single quality". They are not security classified and are not commodity classified in FSC group 11. Item identifications for these items will reflect a reference number coded with CAGE Codes 57991, 67991, or 77991. 4

Military Service Special Design Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment), designed or manufactured by a Military Service or design controlled by a Military Service, for use specifically in the nuclear ordnance field. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as "war-reserve quality", "training quality", or "single quality". They may be security classified or nonsecurity classified and are not necessarily classified in FSC group 11. 4

Military Specification (MILSPEC). A procurement specification in the military series promulgated by one or more of the military agencies and used for the procurement of military supplies, equipment, or services. 3

Military Standard (MILSTD). An established or accepted level of performance in the military used as a yardstick in evaluating actual progress. 2,3,4,7

Volume(s)

Military Standard Contract Administration Procedure (MILSCAP). MILSCAP will provide uniform procedures, rules, formats, time standards, and standard data elements for the interchange of contract-related information between and among DoD components and contractors. The provisions of the Armed Services Procurement Regulation are to be implemented in machine processable form, where feasible, in MILSCAP. The system administrator and the chairman of the ASPR Committee will assure compatibility between the two procedures.

1,7,15

Military Standard Item Characteristics Code Structures (MILSTICCS). The coding structure used to code characteristics data for item identifications, transmission, storage, and processing.

3,15

Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP). MILSTRIP will prescribe uniform procedures, codes, formats, documents, and time standards for the interchange of requisitioning and issue information for all materiel commodities (unless specifically exempted by the ASD (MRA&L)) between requisitioners and supply control/distribution systems in DoD and other participating agencies. MILSTRIP will include the applicable provisions of the Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS)

6

Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP). MILSTRAP will prescribe uniform procedures, data elements, documents, and time standards for the flow of inventory accounting information pertaining to receipt, issue, and adjustment actions between inventory control points, stock control activities, storage sites/depots, and posts, camps or bases (unless specifically exempted by the ASD (MRA&L)). Card formats and data elements employed in MILSTRAP will be designed to complement the techniques prescribed in MILSTRIP and to provide the means for generating financial inventory data required for management and transaction reports and financial reports.

Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure (MILSTAMP). The MILSTAMP DoD Regulation will contain all necessary forms, formats, codes, procedures, rules, and methods required by DoD components in the movement of materiel. It is a complete reference for policy and procedures governing data elements, documentation and information flow. Supplementing procedures are authorized only to the extent of assuring more detailed operating instruction required by action offices or to cover variances in capabilities.

6

Prescribed address-marking data elements, formats, and requirements are contained in MILSTAMP and will be reflected in MIL-STD-129, Military Standard Marking for Shipment and Storage, which is maintained by the Department of the Army. MILSTAMP will include the applicable provisions of the Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS).

	Volume(s)
Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC). A command under the Department of the Army responsible for procurement, use, cost, and control of commercial transportation services required in the movement of cargo and passengers for the DoD components.	1,2,4,6,15
MINIMIZE. A condition wherein normal message and telephone traffic is drastically reduced in order that messages connected with an actual or simulated emergency shall not be delayed.	2,4
MOE Rule Related Data. Consists of Item Management Status Data and the NIMSC Code, AF Materiel Management Aggregation Code, supplementary data collaborators/receivers, Item Management Code, the IMCA, and effective date.	2,4,6
National Codification Bureau (NCB) Code. See DRN 4130, volume 12.	4
National Item Identification Number (NIIN). See DRN 4000, volume 12.	All
National Motor Freight Classification Code (NMFC). See DRN 2850, volume 12.	1,2,6,15
National Stock Number (NSN). See DRNs 3960, 3790, 0126, 8525, 4120, 4150, 0260, 2895, 8875, 8869, 8878, and 8977, volume 12.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15
NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE). See DRN 4140, volume 12.	1,4,5, 7,15
NATO Stock Number (NSN). An item of supply produced by a NATO member nation other than the U.S. identified by that nation by the assignment of a NATO Stock Number (e.g., 0000-21-000-0000). When such items enter the supply system of the U.S. Government, they will be identified by the NATO Stock Number if codification agreements have been extended to provide for acquisition of foreign item identification data through DLSC. For such items, the NATO Stock Number will be used and recognized as the National Stock Number in internal management of the item in the U.S.	1,4,6
Navy Cognizance Code. See DRN 2608, volume 12.	1,13
Next Higher Classifiable Assembly. This term is understood to mean the next higher assembly on or with which the item is used as a subassembly, part, attachment, or accessory. Also, the classification of the higher assembly is indicated specifically in Groups and Classes of the Federal Supply Classification (Cataloging Handbook H2-1) or is listed specifically as an entry in the Numeric Index (Cataloging Handbook H2-2). The term "higher assembly" is used for brevity and may actually include components, sub-assemblies, assemblies, and end items or systems.	4

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Nominal Value. A value, excluding tolerance, used for the purpose of general identification usually expressed as a fraction, size number or letter, code number, cage number, or decimal number.

Non-Approved Item Name (NAIN). See DRN 5020, volume 12.

3

Non-Duplicate (NDUP). When the item identification is sufficiently close to, but not an actual duplicate characteristically of, an existing Federal item identification and there are no matching reference numbers.

4

Normal Source of Procurement. See DRN 0721, volume 12.

Nuclear Hardness Critical Item (NHCI). As defined in DoD-STD-100C. A hardware item at any assembly that is mission critical and could be designed, repaired, manufactured, installed or maintained for normal operation, and yet degrade system survivability in a nuclear environment if hardness were not considered.

On Hand/Due In. See DRN 0722, volume 12.

Operational Feasibility. The determination of whether a data system change will operate properly and be properly used once developed and implemented.

1

Operational Need Date. See DRN 0726, volume 12.

Optical Character Recognition (Reader) (OCR). A data processing technique (device) which converts, by optical means, the characters placed on paper into a code suitable for input to a computer.

1,2,7

Organizational Entity (O.E.). An organizational element, segment, or entity for cataloging; DoDAAC, bidders, manufacturing, or nonmanufacturing activity or establishment, etc.; and attribute data ascribed in the entity for the purpose of intensifying its meaning, characteristics, responsibility, eligibility, and area(s) of authority.

1,3,4,
5,6,7,
14,15

Original Federal Item Identification. An item identification which has been approved by the Defense Logistics Services Center and assigned a National Stock Number, but which has not been revised, transferred, or cancelled.

4

	Volume(s)
Originating Activity. Any participating activity which originates proposed new or revised cataloging tools and/or proposed new or revised item identifications and related data for submittal directly or indirectly to DLSC for approval. It may be a managing activity which prepares its own catalog data for submittal or may be another activity functioning as a catalog agent for the managing activity. In those cases where the originating activity is authorized to submit proposals directly to DLSC rather than through an intermediate monitoring activity (e.g., Defense Supply Center; Defense Special Weapons Agency), the originating activity assumes the status also of a submitting activity.	2,4,5,6
Originating Activity Code. See DRN 4210, volume 12.	1,4,5, 6,15
Output Data Request Code (ODRC). See DRN F 4690, volume 12.	1,2,4,5,6
Package Sequence Number (PSN). See DRN 1070, volume 12.	1,2,4, 5,7,14
Partial Descriptive Method Item Identification (PDM). A Partial Descriptive Method (PDM) of item identification is a type 4 item identification which contains one or more characteristics in addition to the item name but does not contain all characteristics required for an FDM.	2,4,14
Permanent System Control Number (PSCN). See DRN 4250, volume 12.	1,2,4, 5,6,15
Physical Security/Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Security Risk/Pilferage Codes. See DRN 2863, volume 12.	15
Possible Duplicate Item-of-Supply Concepts. An item-of-supply concept expressed by an existing item identification shall be considered a possible duplicate of a concept expressed by a proposed item identification or another existing item identification when (1) there is enough similarity in descriptive data and/or (2) there is one or more common reference number(s) related to each item to indicate that the same item of production is involved, or that the one single concept is adequate or may be established to identify the item of supply. Such cases warrant reference to the managing activity(ies) for verification of descriptive and/or reference data. Reconciliation of such data normally will result in revision of one or both concepts to more clearly differentiate the items or in a proposal to cancel one of the item identifications as an actual duplicate, as invalid, or to use the other item identification (cancel-use).	4
Precious Metal Indicator Code (PMIC). A code indicating the presence of precious metals (Gold, Silver, Platinum or a combination).	8,9,10,15
Price Validation Code, Air Force (PVC). See DRN 0858, volume 12.	

	Volume(s)
Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA). See DRN F 2866, volume 12.	1,2,4,5, 6,13,14
Primary Reference Number. The number used to identify an item of production or a range of items of production by the manufacturer (individual company, firm, corporation, or Government activity) which controls the design, characteristics, and production of the item through its engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection requirements. The number is the "design control reference".	4
Priority Indicator Code (PIC). See DRN 2867, volume 12.	2,4,5,14
Procurement Method Code (PMC). See DRN 2871, volume 12.	6,14
Procurement Method Suffix Code (PMSC). See DRN 2876, volume 12.	6,14
Production Lead Time. See DRN 0730, volume 12.	
Proposed Original Item Identification. An item identification for an item in or entering a supply system which has not yet been approved by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) as a Federal item identification assigned a National Stock Number.	2,4
Provisioning Screening Master Address Table (PSMAT). See DRN 0232, volume 12.	1,5,7
Provisioning Supply Support Request. Indicated by Card Identification Code P to show that a Supply Support Request received by the IMM from an ICP is the origin of the request when the item is in an FSC class subject to IMC.	2,6
Qualitative Value. The portion of a reply that expresses quality such as color, shape, material, condition, etc.	3
Quantitative Value. The portion of a reply which expresses a numeric value for such characteristics as dimensions, measure, magnitude, electrical rating, etc.	3
Quantity Unit Pack (QUP). See DRN 6106, volume 12.	6,15
Rail Variation Code. See DRN 4760, volume 12.	1,2,6,15
Reactivation Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to inactivated NSNs for which a IMM was the last manager, and the ICP is not currently recorded as a user.	6
Receiver Code. See DRN 2534, volume 12.	
Record Separator. The symbol used to indicate the completion of a characteristic reply or to indicate end of record.	16

Volume(s)

Reference Drawing. Reference Drawing Groups (RDG) appear in Appendix B of the Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG). The drawings will be isometric when possible, and will be configured with dimensional requirements necessary to describe basic item features.

Reference Method of Item Identification (RM). The reference method of item identification establishes and delimits the concept of an item of supply by reference(s) to the item-identifying number(s) of one or more manufacturers denoting the item or items of production included under the concept. Thus, under the reference method the essential characteristics of the item of supply are not delineated in the item identification but are ascertainable by research of the data represented by the manufacturers item-identifying number(s). 2,4,6,14

Reference Number. A reference number is any number, other than an activity stock number, used to identify an item of production or, either by itself or in conjunction with other reference numbers, to identify an item of supply. Reference numbers include manufacturers part, drawing, model, type, source-controlling, or specification-controlling numbers and the manufacturers trade name, when the manufacturer identifies the item by trade name only; NATO Stock Numbers; specification or standard part, drawing, or type numbers. The submittal of all known reference numbers related to an item of production or an item of supply, with the applicable Reference Number Category Code, the applicable Document Availability Code, and the applicable Reference Number Variation Code, is mandatory. 2,4,5,
14,15

Reference Number Action Activity Code (RNAAC). See DRN 2900, chapter 12.2. 1,4

Reference Number Category Code (RNCC). See DRN 2910, chapter 12.2. 2,4,5,6,
15

Reference Number Category Code Combination. Consists of the Reference Number Category Code (RNCC), Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC), and Document Availability Code (DAC) as expressed in volume 10, table 8.

Reference Number Format Code (RNFC). See DRN 2920, chapter 12.2. 4,5

Reference Number Justification Code (RNJC). See DRN 2750, chapter 12.2. 1,4

Reference Number Status Code (RNSC). See DRN 2923, chapter 12.2.

Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC). See DRN 4780, chapter 12.2. 2,4,5,15

Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code (RPDMRC). See DRN 4765, chapter 12.2. 1,2,4

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Reinstated Federal Item Identification. A Federal item identification which has been cancelled but which has subsequently been reauthorized for use to identify an item of supply.	4,6
Remote Output Format Code. See DRN 0841, chapter 12.2.	16
Reparability Code - Coast Guard. See DRN 0709, chapter 12.2.	1
Reply. A reply (data item) is the answer to a specific requirement.	3,4
Reply Code. A code that represents an established reply to an approved requirement.	3,4
Reply Table. A listing of replies (data items) applicable to a requirement or group of requirements derived from a single data element. Each reply in the table is assigned a different reply code.	3,4
Report Control Symbol (RCS). Set of letters and numbers which identifies an approved report and authorizes its initiation and preparation.	2,14
Reports Generator. Designed to produce one-time listings or reports from the FLIS files.	1,5
Requirement. A definition of a required characteristic.	3,4
Requirement, Lead-In. A general requirement identifying and providing guidance for reply to a specific range of following requirements. A lead-in requirement is never assigned a MRC, nor does it ever require a reply.	3
Requirement, Major. A requirement which, in addition to requiring a reply, may necessitate replies to succeeding subordinate requirements (subrequirements) dependent upon the specific reply given to the major requirement (see definition of Requirement, Lead-In and Requirement, Subordinate).	3
Requirement, Subordinate. A requirement for which the reply is dependent on a lead-in requirement or major requirement (also termed "subrequirement").	3
Retail Manager (RM). A materiel manager or another designated activity within a Military Service/Agency having retail responsibility for an item of supply where the wholesale materiel management functions are performed by a IMM, including DNA, NSA, and TACOM.	6
Retroactive Coding. Scheduled application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to item(s) in FSC classes designated as commodity oriented which were previously coded for Service retention.	6
Return Coding. A request to effect the return of an item currently coded for Integrated Materiel Management to Service management by the application of IMC criteria.	6

Volume(s)	
Routine Reclassification Action. Indicated by Card Identification Code F to show that DLSC has reclassified an item from a weapons system oriented to a commodity oriented FSC class and IMC criteria must be applied.	6
Routing Identifier Code (RIC). A group of letters or numbers assigned to indicate the geographic location of a station, a fixed headquarters of a command, activity, or unit at a geographic location, and the general location of a tape relay or tributary station to facilitate the routing of traffic over the tape relay networks.	1,2,6,
Secondary Address Code(SAC). See DRN 8990, chapter 12.2.	1,3,4
Secondary Address Indicator Code (SAIC). See DRN 9485, chapter 12.2.	3
Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA). See DRN 2938, chapter 12.2.	1,2,6, 13,14
Service/ Agency Designator Code (SADC). See DRN 4672, chapter 12.2.	2,4,15
Service Item Control Center (SICC). An activity which: (1) serves as a Military Service focal point for resolution of support problems for required weapons systems oriented consumable items managed by another Military Service; (2) performs such residual technical functions as configuration control, item qualitative acceptability, allowance list preparation, and maintenance of internal program support responsibility; and (3) provides assistance to the IMM, as necessary, to support requiring Service users on a timely basis.	2,6,13,14
Shelf Life Code (SLC). See DRN 2943, chapter 12.2.	6,15
Simplified File Maintenance (SFM). FLIS output consisting of a monthly maintenance update, a cumulative monthly basic record, and semiannual basic replacement record for activity files shall be provided for Federal Item Identification Data and Catalog Management Data. It shall be distributed in NIIN sequence to authorized subscribing activities on magnetic tapes via mail. Data furnished from two or more functional areas shall be sequenced together.	1,2
Single Quality Items. Items (such as nuclear ordnance test and handling equipment) authorized for use on or with both war-reserve and training nuclear weapons.	4
Single Submitting Activity. See DRN 9255, chapter 12.2.	2,4
Source Controlled Federal Item Identification. A type 1, 1B, 2, 4, or 4B Federal item identification (original, revised, transferred, or reinstated) representing one or more specific manufacturer's items of production certified by an end item manufacturer, or by a Government activity, to be the only known items suitable for the specific application.	4

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Source of Supply Code (SOS). See DRN 3690, chapter 12.2.	4,5,6, 14,15
Source of Supply Modifier Code (SOSM). See DRN 2948, chapter 12.2.	6
Specially Designed Item. The term "specially designed item" is an abbreviation of the term "specifically designed for specific use on or with specific individual types of equipment" as used in the notes in Cataloging Handbooks H2-1 and H2-2. In order to be accepted as specially designed, an item does not have to be designed specifically for use on a single piece or single model of equipment; the item may be designed for use with categories of equipment, such as all kinds of printing presses, all kinds of diesel engines.	4
Special Packaging Requirement. See DRN 0725, volume 12.	
Standard Requirement. A lengthy requirement which, because it is used repeatedly in many patterns, has been put in standardized form.	4
Standard Test Data Base (STDB). Maintained at DLSC with data input by Services/Agencies participating in the interface test program.	1
Statistical Indicator Code. See DRN 3708, volume 12.	
Submitted Package Sequence Number (SPSN). See DRN 8328, volume 12.	
Submitter Code. See DRN 2535, volume 12.	
Submitting Activity. Any participating activity which submits proposed catalog data directly to DLSC for approval. The submitting activity may be the activity which originates the catalog data or an intermediate monitoring activity (e.g., Defense Supply Center; Defense Special Weapons Agency) through which the originating activity is required to submit its proposals to DLSC.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,7
Submitting Activity Code. See DRN 3720, volume 12.	1,4,5,15
Supply Management Data. Item data which do not affect NSN assignment but are necessary to support logistics functions.	3,6
Supply Support and Cataloging Action Request. Indicated by Card Identification Code V to show that an SSR other than provisioning received by the IMM from an ICP is the origin of the request when the item is in an FSC class subject to IMC.	6
Supply Support Request (SSR). A request submitted by the activity responsible for supporting an end item being provisioned to a Integrated Materiel Manager which manages some of the support items or is a potential manager of some new support items used in the end item.	2,6

	Volume(s)
Suspense File. The portion of the process control sector (SSR) which will serve as a temporary repository of unique information of functional value to the Service/Agency for the implementation of a logistics data transaction within DLSC.	1,4,5
System Change Request (SCR). A formal request for modification of the FLIS. The SCR will be assigned one of the following priorities.	1,6,15
a. Routine - an SCR requiring at least 45 calendar days for Service/Agency coordination and distribution of the system change by DLSC a minimum of 180 days prior to implementation.	
b. Expedite - an SCR requiring at least 45 calendar days for Service/Agency coordination and distribution of the system change by DLSC a minimum of 90 days prior to implementation.	
c. Emergency - an SCR required to maintain the operational status of FLIS.	
System Control Number(SCN). See DRN 3735, volume 12.	4,6
System Support Record (SSR). The segment of the FLIS data bank containing the sum total of information (guides, program subroutines, tables, rules, controls, statistics, codes, terms) required to support or specify the content and utilization of the FLIS data base. The SSR is comprised of the following files: Organizational Entity, Item Name, FSC, FIIG/DP/Guide, Table Look-Up, Graphics, Process Control, Mass Changes to FLIS data base Mass Data Retrieval, and Tailored Data Interrogations.	1,2,5, 6,7,13, 14,15
Technical Feasibility. The determination of whether the development of a data system change is possible within the limits of available technology.	1
Training Quality Items. Items designated for use on or with training nuclear weapons or on nuclear ordnance test and handling equipment but not authorized for use on war-reserve nuclear weapons.	4
Type of Cargo Code. See DRN 9260, volume 12.	1,2,15
Type of Financial Management Control. See DRN 0729, volume 12.	
Uniform Freight Classification Code (UFC). See DRN 3040, volume 12.	1,2,6,15
Unit of Issue (U/I). See DRN 3050, volume 12.	2,6, 14,15
Unit of Issue Conversion Factor. See DRN 3053, volume 12.	6
Unprocessable Transaction. Transactions which did not contain the minimum essential control elements required for processing. These transactions are not queued for further processing and are not retained in the FLIS files.	1,2,4,6

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Using Service Code. See DRN 0745, volume 12.

Voluntary Standard. A product standard developed under procedures published by the Department of Commerce. Its adoption by a particular industry, company, or organization is voluntary. It is used as a standard for the procurement and production of a product.

War-Reserve Quality Items. Items authorized for use on or with war-reserve nuclear weapons but not designated for use on training nuclear weapons or test and handling equipment.

Water Commodity Code. See DRN 9275, volume 12.

Withdraw. The word "withdraw" in these procedures refers specifically to activity action to remove existing data from DLSC files.

6

4

1,2,15

2,6

ITEM IDENTIFICATION
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d. Request for NIIN Assignment (Reference Method) (LNK): The preparation and submission of a type 2 item identification (excluding descriptive characteristics) including manufacturer's reference data for NIIN assignment. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

e. Request for PSCN Assignment (Full Descriptive Method with Reference Numbers) (LNP): The preparation and submission of a controlled collection of coded and/or clear text data for a type 1 item identification expressed as replies to appropriate FIIG requirements. Submittals must contain, as a minimum, the definitive Government specification or standard and may contain other manufacturer's reference data. Submittals for PSCN assignment are limited to item identifications which have been determined through standardization to be "authorized for procurement", but for which no requirement yet exists. They either have or have not been identified as the replacement for an item "not authorized for future procurement". See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

4.4.6 NAIN Screening Program

a. DLSC examines all NIIN requests, including reinstatements, which identify the item as a Non-Approved Item Name (NAIN). These transactions are identified by blanks in the Item Name Code (INC) field. DLSC manually reviews these items. If an Approved Item Name (AIN) is located, DLSC returns the item to the submitter. The Return Action Code on the item is HO and Segment Q contains the recommended INC. If no AIN is found, the transaction will continue processing and receive a NIIN.

b. Upon receipt of a rejected transaction the submitter has two options:

- (1) Accept the INC and resubmit.
- (2) If the INC is not correct for the item, the submitter should fill the INC field with Zs and resubmit with the NAIN. The transaction will bypass the NAIN Screening Program.

4.4.7 Hazardous Characteristics Code (HCC) and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) Serial Number.

a. *The HCC Code at the NSN level identifies items that may have hazardous characteristics. FLIS calculates this code based on information submitted from the Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS). The NSN, CAGE, Part Number, HCC and MSDS Serial Number for the most current purchase is submitted to FLIS on a quarterly basis with weekly updates. Earlier formulations for the same CAGE/Part Number must be found in HMIS. The HCC code will act as a flag. The customer will still be required to obtain more detailed information from the MSDS in the HMIS.*

b. *The HCC is calculated based on the following criteria:*

(1) If the NSN passed from HMIS matches a canceled NSN, the HCC at the NSN level will be determined based on a review of all CAGE/Part Numbers for the NSN passed from HMIS. FLIS builds an internal transaction to update the HCC for the canceled NSN. The CAGE/Part Numbers will not be stored in FLIS for canceled items. The user must review the HMIS system to determine the HCC at the CAGE/Part Number level for canceled NSNs. Updates to the HCC will generate KCD output to the FSC Item Manager on canceled NSNs.

(2) If the NIIN is not canceled, FLIS will determine if there is a match for the NIIN, CAGE and "in-the-clear" part number. A CAGE that has been replaced with a different CAGE will not be considered a match. This data will be forwarded to the PICA/Item Manager and they will need to notify HMIS to correct their file.

(a) If a match is found, FLIS will build an internal transaction to add the HCC/MSDS Serial Number at the CAGE/Part Number level for each match on the item.* Based on the HCC codes in the Reference Number Data Segment and based on the detailed criteria below, the HCC at the NSN level will be generated.

(1.) Only CAGE/Part Number with an HCC code and a RNCC/RNVC combination of 3/2, 3/1, 5/2 and 5/1 will be used in the calculation of the HCC in the Item Identification Segment. All other RNCC/RNVC combinations and CAGE/Part Numbers that did not match HMIS (containing blank HCCs) are ignored.

(2.) Any Reference Number HCCs with CAGES that represent a Government CAGE or a Specification or Standard CAGE, regardless of RNCC/RNVC combination, will not be used in the calculation. A Government CAGE is identified with a "5" or a "G" in the Organizational Entity (O.E.) Designator Field, FLIS Procedures Manual DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 88. A Specification or Standard is identified by CAGE status codes "J" or "K", Volume 10, Table 19.

(3.) When the CAGE is not a Government CAGE, Specification or Standard CAGE and the RNCC/RNVC combination is 3/2, 3/1, 5/2 or 5/1 the HCC at the NSN level will be derived from the HCCs in the Reference Number Data Segment. If all HCC codes are the same, then the HCC at the NSN level will be the definitive HCC. If the HCC codes differ in the Reference Number

Data Segment, an "X1" code at the NSN level will be generated. This information will be in the Item Identification Segment and output in K_DICs.

(4.) When an "X1" is generated, a Conflict Notification (DIC KNI) will be generated to the PICA/authorized II submitter to notify them the item needs to be researched and corrective action may need to be taken. The PICA/authorized II submitter may need to delete the CAGE/Part Number from the current NSN and establish it in a new NSN to correct this condition or change RNCC/RNVC coding to reflect the CAGE/Part Number is obsolete.

(b) When a valid NSN is passed to DLSC from HMIS with a CAGE/Part Number that is not currently in FLIS it will be passed to the PICA/authorized II submitter for review along with all CAGE/Part Numbers passed from HMIS. This report will not include NSNs where all CAGE/Part Numbers from HMIS matched items on FLIS. This report will be sent on a quarterly basis.

*These codes will be visible thru FEDLOG and LOLA interrogations but will not be visible in FLIS input/output transactions (K_DICS).

CHAPTER 11

REINSTATEMENT OF A CANCELLED FEDERAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION (FII)

4.11.1 Only those item identifications reflecting NIIN/PSCN (National Item Identification Number/Permanent System Control Number) Status Code 4 (Cancelled-Without Replacement), Status Code 5 (Cancelled-Use), Status Code 7 (Cancelled-Duplicate) or Status Code 8 (Cancelled-Inactive) may be reinstated.

4.11.2 Actions by Activity

a. Determine whether a proposed reinstatement FII is a duplication of an existing FII. When duplication is confirmed, submit Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule data action (DIC LAU) for the duplicated FII and use it in your logistics system.

b. When duplication does not exist, prepare a proposed reinstatement in accordance with the applicable Document Identifier Code as follows:

Proposed Reinstatement	Type	DIC
Partial Descriptive Method	4,4A,4B	LBC
Reference Method	2	LBK
Full Descriptive Method with Reference Number	1,1A,1B	LBR
Full Descriptive Method without Reference Number	1	LBW

4.11.3 Submittal of Reinstatement of a Cancelled NSN. The preparation and submission of reinstatements of previously cancelled item identifications (NIIN only) is as follows:

a. Reinstate Partial Descriptive Method II (NIIN only) (LBC): The preparation and submission of data to reinstate an item identification (NIIN only) with references and partial characteristics which had been previously cancelled. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9,

chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

b. Reinstate Reference Method II (NIIN only) LBK). The preparation and submission of data to reinstate an item identification (NIIN only) with references and no characteristics which had been previously cancelled. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

c. Reinstate Full Descriptive Method II with Reference Number(s) (NIIN only) (LBR): The preparation and submission of data to reinstate an item identification (NIIN only) with reference numbers and a full description, which had been previously cancelled. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures..

d. Reinstate Full Descriptive Method II without Reference Number(s) (NIIN only) (LBW): The preparation and submission of data to reinstate an item identification (NIIN only) without reference numbers which has a full description and which had been previously cancelled. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

CHAPTER 13

PROCESSING OF NUCLEAR ORDNANCE ITEMS AND OTHER SENSITIVE OR SECURITY CLASSIFIED ITEMS

4.13.1 Definitions

a. Nuclear ordnance items are all items used on or with nuclear weapons which must be specifically controlled because of design, security, or quality control requirements. Includes Department of Energy (DOE) special design items, DOE-controlled commercial items. Military Service special design items, Military Service-controlled commercial items. United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) items fall under other sensitive items that must be specifically controlled.

(1) DOE Special Design Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) designed or manufactured by DOE, or design controlled by DOE for use specifically in the nuclear ordnance field. These items are available only from the DOE through the Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA) and may be categorized as "war-reserve quality", "training quality", or "single quality". They may be security classified or nonsecurity classified, and are not necessarily commodity classified in Federal Supply Classification (FSC) group 11. Item identifications for these items will reflect a reference number coded with Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE) 87991.

(2) DOE-Controlled Commercial Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) which are standard commercial items used on or with nuclear weapons. Due to the nuclear weapons reliability concept, they require special testing or DOE control for quality assurance. These items are available only from the DOE through DSWA and are all of "war-reserve quality" or "single quality". They are not security classified and are not commodity classified in FSC group 11. Item identifications for these items will reflect a reference number coded with CAGE Code 87991.

(3) Military Service Special Design Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) designed or manufactured by a Military Service, or design controlled by a Military Service, for use specifically in the nuclear ordnance field. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as "war-reserve quality", "training quality", or "single quality". They may be security classified or nonsecurity classified and are not necessarily classified in FSC group 11. Item identifications for these items will reflect a reference number coded with CAGE Codes 57991, 67991, or 77991; be commodity classified in FSC group 11; or both.

(4) Military Service-Controlled Commercial Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) which, due to the nuclear weapons reliability concept, require special testing or control for quality assurance. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as "war-reserve quality" or "single quality". They are not security classified and are not commodity classified in FSC group 11. Item identifications for these items will reflect a reference number coded with CAGE Codes 57991, 67991, or 77991.

(5) USSOCOM Items. Any item or service that is peculiar to Special Operations Forces (SOF). This includes standard items used by SOF until adopted for use as service common by other DoD Forces, and items approved by Commander in Chief (CINC)/Deputy Commander in Chief (DCINC) as critically urgent for the immediate accomplishment of SOF mission. Item identifications for these items will reflect a reference number coded with CAGE Code 1USS1.

b. War-Reserve Quality Items. Items authorized

for use on or with war-reserve nuclear weapons, but not designated for use on training nuclear weapons or test and handling equipment.

c. Training Quality Items. Items authorized for use on or with training nuclear weapons or on nuclear ordnance test and handling equipment, but not authorized for use on war-reserve nuclear weapons.

d. Single Quality Items. Items such as nuclear ordnance test and handling equipment authorized for use on or with both war-reserve and training nuclear weapons.

e. Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Office (NOCO) Activity XA. An activity within the Field Command, Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA), which acts as the agent of the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) in managing the Nuclear-Inventory Management and Cataloging System (NIMACS) with complete responsibility for the development, maintenance, retention and distribution of technical and characteristics data applicable to all nuclear ordnance items, and functions as a single submitter in FLIS in the area of nuclear ordnance. It is the sole activity authorized to disseminate data on nuclear ordnance items except as noted in section 4.13.4. It is emphasized that for the purpose of this procedure NOCO is the activity with delegated authority for the performance of the above cataloging functions as an agent of DLSC. The Defense Special Weapons Agency Cataloging Activity (DSWACA) is the activity with primary responsibility for the introduction of DOE items into the Federal Catalog System.

f. Defense Special Weapons Agency. The DoD agency responsible for furnishing support to the Army, Navy, and Air Force in the field of nuclear weapons.

g. Defense Special Weapons Agency Cataloging

Activity (DSWACA) - Activity XB. An activity within DSWA having the functional responsibility of introducing DOD-Controlled commercial and DOE special design items into the Federal Catalog System.

h. Federal Supply Classification Group 11, Nuclear Ordnance. An FSC group which includes those nuclear ordnance items which are not specifically classified elsewhere.

i. Service Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Activity (SNOCA). An activity within each Service which has been designated as the sole organization within that Service for processing nuclear ordnance data into the Federal Catalog System.

j. Nuclear Ordnance Control Activity (NOCA). An activity within each Service which has been designated as the organization within that Service to act as a sponsor for a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) country when requesting nuclear ordnance cataloging data. It is a point of contact between the NATO country and the NOCO.

k. United States Special Operations Command. A unified command in the U.S. Military's combatant command structure responsible for furnishing support to the Army, Navy and Air Force Special Operations Forces.

4.13.2 Preparation and Submittal of Cataloging Data by Activities. Cataloging data for nuclear ordnance items shall be prepared and submitted as follows:

a. Cataloging Tools (e.g., item names, Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs), reference drawings, etc.). The preparation (including criteria therefor) of new or revised cataloging tools shall be in accordance with this manual and the Federal Catalog System Policy Manual, DoD 4130.2-M.

(1) Those tools limited solely to use in identifying special design nuclear ordnance items shall be submitted to NOCO. When approved, they will be published by NOCO in a cataloging handbook corresponding to that published by DLSC (e.g., Federal Item Name Directory, H6). The designator on the NOCO handbook will contain the suffix letter A (e.g., H6 A). Security classification and distribution of the handbooks will also be accomplished by NOCO.

(2) Cataloging tools for the identification of special design nuclear ordnance items (when application is not limited solely to nuclear ordnance), DOE-controlled commercial items, and Military Service-controlled commercial items shall be submitted directly to DLSC for processing and publication.

b. Item Identifications. Preparation and processing of item identifications and related data shall be in accordance with this manual and other Federal Catalog System procedures (including rules and procedures for the selection of type of item identification) except as specified below and in instructions promulgated to SNOCAAs by NOCO.

(1) DSWACA and the SNOCAAs shall utilize Cataloging Handbooks H6A and H6 in selecting appropriate cataloging tools for the identification of nuclear ordnance items.

(2) DSWACA and the SNOCAAs shall utilize NOCO Cataloging Handbook H2-2A in addition to H2-2 (Federal Supply Classification) in selecting the appropriate FSC class for nuclear ordnance items.

(3) Descriptive method and reference method item identifications for DOE special design items and DOE-controlled commercial items shall be submitted by DSWACA to NOCO. Item identifications for these types of items shall each reflect a refer-

ence number coded with the following CAGE Code: 87991, Department of Energy, Albuquerque Operations Office, Albuquerque, New Mexico **87185-5400**.

(4) Authorized SNOCAAs shall participate in the Federal Catalog System for DOE-controlled items by submitting requests for cataloging actions to DSWACA.

(5) Descriptive method and reference method item identifications for Military Service special design items and Military Service-controlled commercial items shall be submitted by the appropriate SNOCA to NOCO.

(6) Descriptive method and reference method item identifications for U.S. Special Operations Command items shall be submitted by USSOCOM to NOCO.

(a) Item Identifications for these types of items are not limited in the number of reference numbers and CAGE Codes that may be submitted; however, each item shall reflect one (and only one) reference number coded with one of the following CAGE Codes as appropriate: 57991, Director, U.S. Army Armament and Chemical Acquisition and Logistics Activity, Rock Island, Illinois 61299-7630; 67991, Commanding Officer, Naval Inventory Control Point, Office of Special Material (Code OSM), P.O. Box 2020, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania 17055-0788; 77991, Nuclear Weapons Directorate, San Antonio Air Logistics Center, ATTN: NWLL (Cataloging), 413 North Luke Drive, Kelly AFB, Texas 78241-5314; 1USS1, U.S. Special Operations Command, ATTN: SOAC-DIS, 7701 Tampa Point Blvd., MacDill AFB, FL 33621-5323.

(b) CAGE Codes 57991, 67991, and 77991 are authorized for use only in identifying nuclear ordnance items which must be controlled because

of nuclear weapons design, security, or quality control considerations. The use of such codes in connection with any other items conflicts with Department of Defense logistics management principles and is specifically prohibited. Cage Code 1USS1 is restricted to U.S. Special Operations Command items.

(7) Identification, Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule, and reference number data submitted to NOCO with proposed original item identifications shall be prepared in accordance with FCD-SWA 4100.39-M, Volume 8, chapter 8. Transactions shall contain the activity code of the originating activity, and the Submitting Activity Code shall be that of the Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM).

(8) Submit the appropriate MOE Rule to reflect the relationship of the activity to the item of supply.

(9) The Document Control Number submitted to NOCO. The first two positions shall contain the Originating Activity Code (e.g., BF, HD, JF, JV, SC, XB), and the second two positions (submitting activity) shall be the activity code of the IMM (e.g., BF, JF, SC, XA).

(10) Unclassified data for approved cataloging actions will be distributed direct to authorized data receiving activities by NOCO. Classified data will also be forwarded by NOCO to activities authorized to receive such data.

(11) All additional cataloging transactions for nuclear ordnance item identifications shall be submitted to NOCO.

(12) Item identifications and related data for items used in the nuclear weapons program, other than nuclear ordnance items as defined in paragraph 4.13.1.a.(1) above, shall be processed in accordance with normal cataloging procedures.

(13) Actions pertinent to item identifications and related data originally submitted to NOCO, and subsequently determined to no longer require controls as nuclear ordnance items, shall be submitted to NOCO with a written request that the controls be removed. *The NOCO is the final authority for approval or disapproval of the request.* NOCO will submit necessary data to DLSC by official correspondence to effect the transfer action. Upon completion of the transfer, DLSC will, by official correspondence, advise NOCO of the effective date of transfer. NOCO will furnish the information to the SNOCAs.

(14) If it is determined that an existing item in the DLSC file requires nuclear ordnance controls, the SNOCA will take the following actions:

(a) Submit new item identification data to NOCO for assignment of a new National Stock Number (NSN)

(b) Include a statement that it has been determined that the item must be subjected to nuclear ordnance controls.

(c) Indicate why the item must be controlled.

(d) Furnish the NSN of the item that is not controlled.

(e) Within 45 days of the date of the new NSN assignment, initiate proposed Cancel as Invalid (Document Identifier Code (DIC) LKV) action, in accordance with established procedures, for the old NSN.

(15) Processing of security classified cataloging data shall be as set forth in Volume 2, chapter 2.4, except that security classified data pertaining to nuclear ordnance items shall be transmitted to NOCO.

4.13.3 Action by DLSC

a. All NSN-numbered nuclear ordnance items will be recorded in the FLIS data base. The FLIS data base maintained at DLSC for each such item will be limited to a single reference number and a single CAGE Code which must be 57991, 67991, 77991, or 87991. Each item will also be limited to a single MOE Rule which must be X001. All data fields in each segment of a record which are required to complete a NOCO record must be filled (except PMIC, ADPEC, and *ESDC*); however, data fields will contain the dummy codes indicated below instead of the actual codes maintained by NOCO:

Item Name	AOCO
Item Name Code	97991
MOE Rule	X001 (only)
Type of Item Identification	2 (only)

b. All NSN-numbered U.S. Special Operations Command items will be recorded in the FLIS data base. The FLIS data base maintained at DLSC for each such item will be limited to a single reference number and a single CAGE Code which must be 1USS1. Each item will also be limited to a single MOE Rule which must be X003. All data fields in each segment of a record which are required to complete a NOCO record must be filled (except PMIC, ADPEC and *ESDC*); however, data fields will contain the dummy codes indicated below instead of the actual codes maintained by NOCO:

Item Name	SOCO
Item Name Code	07991
MOE Rule	X003 (only)
Type of Item Identification	2 (only)

c. Dissemination from the central Federal Catalog System files shall be made only by NOCO. To

preclude the dissemination of nuclear ordnance FLIS data base data to other than the designated activities, mechanized edits have been implemented by DLSC to control the following conditions:

- (1) Dissemination of data from the FLIS data base shall be suppressed except to the following: activity codes BF, JF, SA, SC, XA, XB, and 98, and the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (**DRMS**). This suppression applies to file data requests by FSC class or Item Name Code; to assets, requirements, interchangeability or substitutability data; catalog output; provisioning screening; or any special project requests.
- (2) Disposition notification shall only be provided to activity XA.
- (3) FLIS data base file maintenance data shall only be provided to activity code XB.
- (4) File interrogation or data request DICs LSF, LSN, LSR, and LTI shall be returned under output DIC KRE if submitted by activities other than BF, JF, SA, SC, XA, XB, and 98.
- (5) A provisioning screening interrogation of, or match to, a nuclear ordnance/SOCO item will be returned under output DIC KRE containing return code XA.
- (6) Cataloging transactions, submitted by other than activity XA, which match during screening to a DOE-controlled nuclear ordnance/SOCO item will be returned under output DIC KRE.
- (7) Activity XA is the only activity (including any numeric activity) authorized to submit cataloging actions which would change the FLIS data base for an existing nuclear ordnance/SOCO item (i.e., FSC changes within FSC group 11; FSC changes in any class including NSN(s) which reflect a reference number with CAGE Codes 57991, 67991,

77991, 87791, or IUSSI; any cancellation action when the NSN to be cancelled or retained is a nuclear ordnance/SOCO item; add or change reference number; management changes; etc.). In addition, activity XA is the only activity authorized to submit new nuclear ordnance/SOCO item identifications for National Item Identification Number (NIIN) assignment.

4.13.4 Service/Agency Dissemination of Data.

Services/Agencies may make internal dissemination of data as required to meet their functional requirements. When internal dissemination is required, the controls necessary to prevent any possible security compromise (including the possible revelation of security classified information through the accumulation of individually unclassified data) will be established by the individual Military Services and Civil Agencies.

4.13.5 Transfer of Item of Supply (IOS) Responsibility.

a. When an item of supply responsibility is transferred from DOE to a SNOCA, or from one SNOCA to another SNOCA, the gaining SNOCA will submit, through the losing SNOCA, a letter to NOCO requesting approval for the transfer. This letter will furnish the gaining SNOCA's MOE rule, MOE rule related data, Cage Code, Reference Number, and Reference Number related data. NOCO will initiate the required cataloging actions and forward appropriate output data to all authorized data receivers. The following DIC's may be used by NOCO as single transactions or in combination as required: LMD, LAU, LCD, LDU, LAR, LDR, LAM and LDM.

b. Transfer from Nuclear Ordnance to Non-nuclear Ordnance. When the item of supply responsibility is transferred from nuclear ordnance control to nonnuclear ordnance control, the SNOCA:

(1) Forwards cataloging transaction to change the Federal Supply Class in the NIMACS, if the item is recorded in Federal Supply Group (FSG) 11.

(2) Submits a letter to NOCO requesting that NOCO approve that nuclear ordnance controls be deleted at DLSC.

(3) NOCO, *once approval is granted*, submits the following DICs to the FLIS:

LMD Header

LCD Change Item Name Code/Item Name (if unapproved) and RPDMRC (if RPDMRC not recorded on FLIS)

LDU Delete recorded MOE Rule Data (X001)

LDR Delete X7991 CAGE and reference data recorded on the item

LAR Add gaining services CAGE and reference data

(4) NOCO will notify the SNOCA when the previous transactions have been approved by DLSC. SNOCA will transfer the item management records and/or assets to the Gaining Item Manager (GIM).

(5) SNOCA will submit cataloging action to delete the item from the NIMACS. NOCO will process cataloging action (LCI) to record the item as a NSC "T" (transfer in the NIMACS).

NOTES:

- a. Originating and submitting activity in Document Control Number must be XA.
- b. All effective dated transactions within the LMD package must be zero filled.
- c. If the item being transferred requires a FSC Change (DIC LCG), the FSC must be changed prior to submittal of the transfer package. (Items in FSG 11 must be changed).